

OPEN AXIALLY SYMMETRIC ION SPECTROMETER

A letter of intent for an experiment at the
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

OASIS Collaboration

Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, New York 11973

R. Debbe, R. Hogue, S.Kahn, H. W. Kraner, D. Lissauer, D.Makowiecki,
S. McCorkle, Y. Miake, E. O'Brien, V. Polychronakos, C. Pruneau, V. Radeka,
D.Rahm, S. Rescia, L.C.Rogers, I.Stumer, H. Takai, T. Throwe
P.Thompson, C. Woody, B. Yu

University of California, Riverside Riverside, California 92521

R. Seto

Columbia University, New York, New York 10027

J. Dodd, K. Kurita, S. Nagamiya, P. Stankus, T. Nayak, O. Vossnack,
F.-Q. Wang, W. Willis, Y.-D. Wu, W. Zajc

Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

S. Muraviev, A.Shmeleva

Leningrad Nuclear Physics Inst., Gatchina, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

N. Abrosimov, G. Ryabov, A. Vorobiev

Moscow Inst. of Physics & Engineering, Moscow. U.S.S.R.

B. Dolgoshein, T. Cherniatin

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131

B. Bassalleck, J. Hall, J. Lowe, D. Wolfe

University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

W. Cleland, T. Humanic, D. Kraus, H. Kalechofsky,
Y. Lee, S. Pandey, E. Stern, E. M. Takagui

University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brasil, CP20516-01000

O. Dietzsch, N. Canzian Silva

University of Tel Aviv, Ramat-Aviv, Israel 9978

O. Benary, S. Dagan, R. Heifetz, Y. Oren

University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan

I. Arai, H. Kitayama, Y. Nagasaka, K. Tomizawa,
S. Ueno, K. Waki, K. Yagi

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06511

J. Germani, V. Greene, J. Mitchell, B. Shiva Kumar

Spokesman: S. Nagamiya,

Project Coordinator: D. Lissauer

Abstract

The Open Axially Symmetric Ion Spectrometer experiment at RHIC is designed as a flexible multipurpose detector capable of simultaneously measuring a number of potential signatures of the quark gluon plasma. The experiment is designed to accept the full luminosity of the machine for all beam species. The open geometry configuration and the modular construction of the experiment provides maximum flexibility. Three main physics programs are pursued in the same experiment under various trigger conditions. First, identified particle spectra in the central region are measured, covering the p_T range from approximately 100 MeV/c up to tens of GeV/c. Low- p_T spectra of π^\pm , K^\pm , p and \bar{p} , together with high- p_T hadron spectra associated with jets are measured. The good momentum resolution is used for HBT measurements and for the search for narrow resonances (e.g. ϕ). Secondly, the experiment will be able to reconstruct electron pairs over a range including the anomalous region of a few hundred MeV, the resonance region (ω and ϕ), and the J/Ψ . The third major program is the measurement of high- p_T electromagnetic showers in the calorimeter, which will allow us to identify high- p_T single photons, π^0 , η , and η' , and to measure their p_T spectra. Many of these different channels are available simultaneously within the detector, permitting us to examine correlations between signatures.